There was a request from the Government of Rajasthan regarding development of petrochemical complex in Rajasthan based on the gas available from HBJ Pipeline. Decision on the setting up of such petrochemical complex is taken on techno economic considerations.

Proposal to increase the incentives for industries in backward regions of Rajasthan

1251. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of industries set up in the backward regions of Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) whether the present package of incentive is not sufficient to attract entrepreneurs to set up industries in the backward areas; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to further increase the incentives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The following Letters of Intent (LOI), Industrial Licences (ILS), Delicensed Industries Registrations (DLR) and DGTD Registration issued to backward districts in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years would show the pace of industrial development of backward districts:—

	LOI	IL	DLR	DGTD REGN.
1985	25	25	44	65
1986	32	12	53	36
1987	42	7	61	40

In addition, upto 1987, 54462 (estimated) permanent SSI Registrations have been issued to Rajasthan (including backward areas).

The following amount of Central investment subsidy were reimbursed to the State of Rajasthan during the last 3 financial years:

1985-86	Rs. 8.59 crores
1986-87	Rs. 6.34 crores
1987-88	Rs. 12.20 crores

There is no proposal to further increase the incentives.

Shortage of petrol and petroleum products in Kashmir Valley

1252. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the exasperatingly acute shortage of petroleum products, particularly petrol, diesel and kerosene oil in Kashmir Valley during September, 1988 consequent upon the blockade of road due to heavy rains resulting in airlifting of these products;

(b) whether this acute shortage due to a few day's closure of road is not contrary to Government's assurances that adequate quantities of these products will be stored in Kashmir Valley;

(c) in view of the undependable nature of the Jammu/Srinagar road and the onset of winter which has already started, what effective steps have been taken by Government to

store these products in Kashmir so that the September phenomenon is not repeated in Kashmir which is not only against the interest of consumers but also against national interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c) Extremely heavy rains caused major landslides resulting in the sudden closure on September 23, 1988 of the Jammu Srinagar National Highway. This led to low stock position of petroleum products at Srinagar. In order to augment stocks at Srinagar and help in meeting the requirement of petroleum products, and since the time by which heavy traffic on the Highway could be resumed was uncertain, the air-lifting of these products was finalised and was undertaken between October 1 and 12, 1988 as a special measure. Supplies by the normal road route were resumed and stepped up after the reopening of the Highway Adequae storage capacity in the Kashmir valley being the best means of ensuring availability of petroleum products there, the Oil Industry had planned to set up additional tankage at Srinagar and had requested the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in December, 1984 for making land available for this purpose. The land required has been made available to the Oil Industry of November 16, 1988. Supplies into the Valley are being closely monitored by the Oil Industry.

Assessment of DPE account

1253. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3282 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd August, 1988 and state:

(a) whether is is a fact that recovery into DPE account involve assessment by the expert body of amount due than its recovery;

(b) wheher it is also a fact that members constituting the team are not experts but individuals who are neither drawn from the Ministry nor the BIDP;

(c) whether it is a fact that this team has given lot of concessions to the drug companies who have overcharged the consumer and on account of concessions the amount due against the Hoechst, Cyanamid, Pifizer and other companies have been reduced;

(d) what are the details of drugs and formulations involved based on which the amount has been arrived at against each company;

(e) when were the recommendations of the team submitted to Government; and

(f) whether his Ministry have examined the report; if so, what are their views thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALRAO): (a) and (b) The members of the special team constituted for the assessment of amount due from the companies involved in the Supreme Court are:

(1) Shri S. Guria, Dy. Secretary, Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals.

(2) Shri R. N. Tandon, Jt. Director. Deptt. of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals.

(3) Shri C. L. Arora, Dy. Director, (Cost), Bureau of Indl. Costs & Prices, (Now Jt. Director, Cost Accounts Branch)

(4) Shri Ashok Chopra, Sr. Investigator. Dept. of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals.

(c) The amounts recoverable from the companies have been assessed with